

Hongkong Telegraph

12 FEB 94

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 12 Months: 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shing, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
H. Stollerfoth, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,093.15.0

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of February next, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1893.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1894.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 3rd to the 17th day of February next, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1894.

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1894.

ST. JOHN LODGE
OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1894.

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the Victoria Preceptory will be held on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1894.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG, No. 116, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1894.

Insurances.

THE
STANDARD.
ENDOWMENT
ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—

(a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.

(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.

(d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application,
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Underigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 1st November, 1891.

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 24th November, 1893.

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333.33
EQUAL TO }
RESERVE FUND } \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 5 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1891.

Amusements.

MASONIC BALL—1894.

A MASONIC BALL, under the Auspices of the DISTRICT TOWN LODGE OF HONGKONG AND SOUTHERN CHINA, will be held at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 26th February.

BRETHREN desirous of INVITING GUESTS are requested to send the Names of their Friends to the Underigned.

The Subscription is limited to \$10 for Masons, and \$5 for each GUEST INVITED (Non-Masons).

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS are now ready for SIGNATURE at the HONGKONG HOTEL, VICTORIA HOTEL, INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, MESSRS. FALCONER & Co., MESSRS. HENDERMAN & HENDERSON, MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, MESSRS. LANE, CHARTWELL & Co., and at the MASONIC HALL, Zetland Street.

S. HANISCH,
Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1894.

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS.

To be held on the RACE COURSE on SATURDAY, the 10th of March, 1894. Commencing at 1.30 P.M.

PROGRAMME:
1. 150 Yards Flat Race (Handicap).
2. Throwing the Cricket Ball.
3. Long Jump.
4. Quarter mile (Handicap) Soldiers, Sailors and Police.
5. Bicycle Race, 2 mile (Scratch).
6. High Jump.
7. Ladies' Purse; Half mile (Handicap).
8. Veteran's Race.
9. 100 Yards (Challenge Cup).
10. Jog of War.
11. Hurdle Race (120 yards, 10 flights).
12. Quarter mile Flat Race.
13. 1/4 Mile Flat Race (Handicap) Soldiers, &c.
14. Mile Flat Race.
15. 220 Yards (Handicap).
16. Consolation Race (120 yards).
17. Steeplechase.
18. Mile Bicycle Race (Handicap).
19. Nov. 4, 5, 15, and 18 are open sports. Entry forms can be obtained after the 10th of February, 1894, at the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, CHARTWELL, HAY ATHLETIC CLUB, HONGKONG DOCK, or of the Underigned, and must be sent in not later than February 25th, 1894.

A. DENISON,
Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1894.

Intimations.

W. BREWER.

WHITAKER'S ALMANACKS, 1894.
H. Bell's Annual, 1894.
Nautical Diary, 1894.
Year Book of Photography, 1894.
Compendium of Games.
Boys' and Men's Footballs.
Water and Oil Colour Boxes.
Sable and Hog Hair Brushes.
Churchman's Almanack.
European Account Book.

DANCING PUMPS.
Dance Programmes.
Scrap Album for Unmounted Photos.
Christmas No. of *Figaro*, English edition.
Paris Noël French.
Coming—in the Shadow of the Pagoda.
Sitting—Suicide and Insanity.
How—Illustrated Interviews.
Engineers' Almanack, 1894.
New Exchange Tables 2/1 to 3/6.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1894.

RACES

1894



RACES

1894

SADDLERY. RACING GEAR. STABLE FURNITURE.

RACING SADDLES with Fittings complete, 31 ounces.
JOCKEY WHIPS. BRIDLES. RACING REINS.
BROWN LEATHER PONY HARNESS.

NEW CRAVATS, SCARFS, COLLARS, GLOVES, HATS, CARRIAGE RUGS, &c.
JOCKEY BOOTS, RACING TOPS.

JANE CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1894.

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOÛTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisine* being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NOW READY

THE

SHANGHAI NAUTICAL POCKET MANUAL, \$1.50.

IMPERIAL ENGLISH & CHINESE DIARY \$1.00.

IMPERIAL ENGLISH & CHINESE DATE BLOCK, 75c.

DOLLARS & STERLING EXCHANGE TABLES,
2/- to 3/6.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
PUBLISHERS.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1894.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting
throughout
the Premises.

Telegraphic Address—
CENTRAL,
SHANGHAI.

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river to the centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPA, &c., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODIOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

DAWSON'S PERFECTION
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1893.

Intimations.

THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE date of the ALLOTMENT of SHARES having been POSTPONED until the 12th instant, applications will be received at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK until the 10th instant.

By Order,
W. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong 1st February, 1894.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held in the GYMNASIUM on TUESDAY, the 14th February, at 5.30 P.M. for the purpose of confirming by means of Special Resolutions the Rules of Ballot and Admission, as passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 25th ultimo.

The Rules having been confirmed, the members present will elect the ten members of the Balloting Committee.

E. D. SANDERS,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong 5th February, 1894.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 19th February, 1894, at 3 o'clock P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1893.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1894.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st February, at Twelve o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1893.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 21st inst., both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1894.

JURY LIST—1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Provisions of Section 8 of *The Jury Consolidation Ordinance, No. 18 of 1887*, I have on the 1st instant caused to be posted, at the CHIEF ENTRANCE to the COURT HOUSE, a LIST of ALL PERSONS ascertained by me to be liable to serve as JURORS.

The said List will remain so posted until the 14th instant, in order that any Person may apply by notice in writing to me stating that his Name or the Name of some other Person may be respectively either added to or struck off from the said List, upon cause to be duly assigned in such notice.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Registrar.

Registry, Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1894.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY.

FOR THE RACES.

NEW STOCK
OF
FELT HATS, TERAI HATS,
PEARL AND FAWN SHELL HATS.

SCARVES AND TIES.
RACING COLORS
made to Order, and Promptly Executed.

J. P. COTTAM,
Managing Partner.

No. 1 to 7, D'Agallier Street,
Hongkong, 8th February, 1894.

PRIVATE BOARD
AND
RESIDENCE.

GENEALY BUILDINGS.

Mrs. GILLANDERS.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM,"

Captain G. Wallisch, will leave for the above ports on or about THURSDAY, the 15th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1894.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"MIKE MARU,"

Captain R. Topp, will be despatched as above on or about the 12th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKIEN,"

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1894.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1894.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

Captain J. G. Olfert, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1894.

"WARRACK" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"MORAY,"

Captain Thomson, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1894.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND Ports, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN,"

Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 18th instant, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1894.

"BEN" LINE OF

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.
Mr. Edmund Robertson, M.P., Civil Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Dundee stated that the Ministry intended to extend the naval programme of its predecessors, and though foreign nations were building more ships than Great Britain, the new estimates would show there was no intention on the part of the British Government to forfeit her relative position as regards other countries. The estimates, though not providing for this year's requirements, form part of a detailed programme which is at present top secret, in order to keep the information from

low good blows got home, Ken played himself out and lost the verdict. Two boys named Klink and Da Silva went for each other like a wind-mill in a typhoon, and the usual three rounds had to be supplemented by a "decider," which went in favour of the latter. Then came a splendid item, which would have opened the eyes of the distinguished medico who told us on Thursday how the British army is deteriorating in physique; he felt ought to repeat that fight out before either Corp. Thomas, R.E., or Corp. Hussey, M.S.C. Their "sparring" yesterday was not a serious contest, so it is perhaps hardly worth mentioning that Thomas, being bigger and in better training, won the victory by a close majority. They were both excellent fighters, and a pretty sight. They were both decorated again (though not yet with) before the exhibition this afternoon, and there will be a grand dance for the troops and their families on Saturday.

1887	\$31.90
1884	\$2,705
1880	30,490
1886	71,585
1890	97,648
1892	77,370
1893	84,068

These figures show steady progress in the right direction, the decline in 1892 being attributable to the withdrawal of Calcutta and Java boats, which, owing to the stay in port while their trade requires, have no object in going to the wharf. The fall in Indian yarn trade during 1892 and indeed the restricted foreign trade generally, had led some of our directors to our revenue, and cannot venture on any forecast of the future of our income from this source, but with normal condition of import business we are so likely to have good returns. Coal storage was once a profitable feature in our business, but we had not on a few weeks ago, although I am pleased to say that since the report was issued some 5,000 tons have been taken into godown. Sugar, too, is stored in increased quantity. We have not yet been able to visit the Government property, although we have offered, have been made in the past, but if the Company could build godowns upon it for the storage of such cargo. Your directors have not considered any of these offers satisfactory, and do not think it well to entertain any process which do not afford an ample return on this very convenient and desirable area. I am pleased to say that for the revenue value was during the last year the godowns suffered no damage beyond the most trifling injury, which is a matter for congratulation. You will find in the accounts a small sum of \$1,970, which would be a good idea to be set aside for the insurance of the godowns, which is a very important item in such cases, especially in view of the loss of the

Merrythought with Mr. Hough in the car - the first time the hard-working and lo-

A very satisfactory gallop was made by Recovery, who was ridden out the Chaco Cup distance by Mr. Mauer in 2:17.10, 2:32.10, 2:09.10, 2:40.10, and 2:22.10. The final of the race was not very fast, but Recovery has previously covered such a long distance and may be able to do his best. Over the same distance Opal ("Boots") won in 2:39.10, 2:20.10, 2:58.10, 2:33.10, 2:10.10, 2:47.10, and 2:22.10. The best gallop was made by Opal, who was ridden out by Mr. Mauer, and strength here and there was shown by the other gallop, the slowest of the race.

I. Now that the Season for musical elements brings back to your notice the of the amateur talent in the Colony many of the said amateurs are now busy preparing another of their popular concert, a few words from a dead friend of mine may be a pleasant thing to read the future open for it may find place. Before stating, however, I wish to say that I feel sure if M. Kishi Hongkong now he would have been to see how just I have improved in the English language, since I died and here in spirit form. This is a mystery to our sphere and no one need be surprised.

But to business. On turning of the Hongkong Directory list of miscellaneous institutions belonging to the colony, the visitors will find in addition to the Chinese Club, and other musical societies, the Choral Society and the Musical Association. This is as it should be and needs no comment on paper. Practically speaking, however, it is difficult even for me, a disembodied spirit, to give you any definite particulars regarding scope, aim, and method of proceeding by the members of these Societies. Noted long ago, and just some time before the eventual period of the share mania facilitated my transfer to spirit-land, a few and partially ecstatic spirits imbued with genuine artistic devotion to music of the class, maintained a sort of internally self-contained and undebatable court in the cultivation of the musical art. I was present here I can even now see, in (and England a certain thick-haired, and downy cold) friend of mine who was the soul of the movement. He gathered about him all those who were qualified to promote the welfare of the undertaking, irrespective of creed (just as we do here), and there was that music which you never expect to hear in public was thoroughly enjoyed and re-enacted every night. Those who are acquainted with the famous American conductor have no doubt will not fail to remember in this connection the following words of a great master:

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of other masterful players (still living on earth) filling the night with sounds of chaotic revelry. The small band of players, the above coterie, recruited by volunteers, formed what you may call the Musical Club of Hongkong, and for some time they have been giving a sort of organization of which every body wanted to be the head and were asked to form the tail and, as was quite natural under the circumstances, the thing proved a fiasco almost from the beginning. Later on, this short-lived abortion was gradually dismembered, until only a relic of what was at one time a now left to us. My friend Mons. Kaskiel is now studying with Sarasate in Europe and cherishing his beloved cello. Lobo, as I see him now from spiritland, is looking after the growth of Toddy trees in Coa. Myself I poor fellow, bodiless Phoo-ah! well, I am employed in burning bad compositions, and my ancient friend Gutzwiller of the Back feels too stout to blow his own whistle.

The list of those who still remain in Hongkong out of the old clique has been increased by recruits of great importance to the cause, and I have received intelligence that from time to time spontaneous efforts to accomplish some ambitious work have been made with varied success. After discussing the matter with other spirits here, the opinion was arrived at that considering the lack of a thorough system indispensable for the working of an organization of the kind, it must be admitted that most of these attempts were, at least in one sense, very praise-worthy. But it is evident that the way your local concerns are prepared, is not in accord with the requirements of a really first-class orchestra. It is hardly to be expected that—as is frequently the case now—a number of amateurs who have had no experience of each other's playing, should be brought together and made to give a combined exhibition of their talent at any given time so as to produce the same results as would follow under more favorable circumstances.

It is a *sine qua non* amongst us here and even in Europe, that the individuals composing an orchestra should be trained to pick up each other's idiosyncrasies, and be taught to play in sympathy with each other. In order to attain this, my suggestion to the Hongkong Amateur Musicians is to follow the style of Shanghai and have a useful and thoroughly competent instrumental musical society of their own. I can in my present not altogether unfavorable position read their thoughts and know what they say to this, but I am nothing if not an impartial critic. However, I must tell them, in the cheery style of my old friend and modern philosopher, Dr. Cantile, that it is no earthly use whatever arguing a priori that nobody cares for classical music, and that it will be a waste of time and trouble to undertake the organization of a society similar to that existing in Shanghai. Until the experiment has been given a thoroughly fair trial no one can say that its success is impossible.

It has been the subject of remark as a noteworthy fact on more than one occasion, that with the exception of the fact that there is hardly a single Blithedale to be seen among the amateurs in any of the local orchestral societies, and perhaps this fact has given rise to the idea that in Hongkong the talented amateurs do not wish to bother about anything more musically complicated than "Annie Reckner" or "Lily, dear Lily," and that in the face of such discouraging want of sympathy for the purely classical it would be futile to attempt to form a Society on an ambitious scale. In reply to this, Mr. Editor, I have no hesitation in asserting that every one who knows anything of and appreciates the value of music, would support an institution of the kind, which is so badly wanted in Hongkong, and especially the so-called unsympathetic Blithedale. What he does not want is classical music badly played or wretchedly misdirected. Where do the great Continental musicians receive the best support—in London or on the Continent? Why, in London of course. It is true; there may not be so much artistic sympathy in London audiences for the higher class of severe harmony and it is unquestionably true that most of them here talk of nothing except critical studies and the clubs they left behind them still, when good music is in the air they flock round from all sides to enjoy it, even with the thermometer far away up in the hundreds. It would be easy, for instance, to form a Society by amalgamating the two existing but partially defunct ones—and to ask every one—as they do in the Model Settlement of Shanghai—to join it, as honorary members, say by payment of an annual fee of two dollars. Those who joined as active and performing members might also contribute annually a certain specific amount; and it would not be very difficult in this way to raise a decent sum for expenses. As a *quid pro quo* the Executive might be able to arrange an annual season of about four performances, inviting all the honorary members free of charge.

What is there to say against this proposed system? I commend the idea to the consideration of the gentlemen concerned and directing the musical jacket in Hongkong, and am as ever, all that remains of your admirer

PIRON.

D. tel. "The Milky Way," January 5th, 1894.

NORTH BORNEO NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Singapore, January 28th, 1894.

The tide is on the flow, rather slowly perhaps, but certainly things are steadily improving. The last matter was a visit of inspection from the Administrator of the Aradberg Company who is so satisfied with all he saw that he has given orders that the Aradberg really opens here in earnest it will be a great thing for the country as a couple of thousand fields more or less are nothing to a company that pays dividends of over a hundred per cent. yearly.

Explorations in search of tobacco land up the Kina Batangan river have brought to light two or three fine tracts of land, while from another quarter I hear that there is an application for one block of 500,000 acres in hand.

General products are steadily coming on all the time. Manilla hemp has been commenced and is going ahead in earnest; some twenty men being at work and samples are going forward to Hongkong by this steamer. I hear. Hemp cultivation offers several advantages to the small farmer; no expensive appliances are needed for working it; it is a quick crop, commencing to mature in 18 months from the time of planting, and once it begins yielding it goes on indefinitely. There seems therefore every hope of its being followed up largely.

For a long time North Borneo has been a disappointing country for the speculating class. The reports were given of the glorious results to be attained there, and the fortunes to be made, but month after month and year after year Hongkong put its money freely enough in tobacco planting and lost it all, while the long promised crop of coffee, hemp, sugar, and other products, nothing was seen at all and finally it is beginning to be believed that these things cannot be grown. And now we have it reported that one of the Directors of the Chartered Company, a man who knows all about tobacco, knows what he is talking about—Lord Brassey has been giving forth publicly that it is a "remarkably poor country." But the fact of the case is that none of these things have been planted until quite recently. How can

any crops be expected if no seeds are sown? *Ex nihilo nihil fit.* If Lord Brassey wants to grow a crop of anything at North Borneo he does not content himself by sitting down and looking at the ground. Why then should he think that things are going to be different in Borneo? It is only within the last two years that it is being said to have begun in Borneo—planting in reality, that is. Planting, which is quite one of the subsidiary operations in the production of tobacco, has progressed quite satisfactorily, the plants have come on strongly and vigorously and promise to bear fruit heavily in due season and to give large profits. I happen to be in a position to know that the Trading and Planting Company's small coffee estate at Segallud will give a crop of between six and seven hundred pounds per acre (or a net profit of \$600 an acre for this year, which will increase next) and that the D. V. Corporation has telegraphed that it expects a first crop of eight tons. The hemp and sugar produced here are pronounced to be identical in quality with those from the Philippines, and the only reason why more has not been forthcoming hitherto is that so little has been planted. Lord Brassey can with fairness no more call North Borneo a poor country than he can call the Philippines so, and everyone knows that the Philippines are remarkably rich. It has taken a long time to start the ball rolling, but once started it will grow as rapidly as the proverbial snowball.

The London Borneo Company has paid a dividend of 6 1/2 per cent. and will pay another of a similar amount shortly.

Tarvao, the new port on the South Coast, is going ahead very well; a population of nearly 600 has sprung up very rapidly; but with those happy ideas as to the way of causing a country's prosperity that so distinguish our continental neighbors, the Dutch on handling it over stipulated that it was to be a free port with the consequence that it threatens rapidly to catch up and go ahead of the Dutch ports further southward.

A new Chinese Joss house has been erected at the back of the town under the Chinese say, special orders from two Josses who appeared to an old man and in company with a dragon, denoted the exact site; this is looked upon as a happy augury by the Chinese who have had their hope of a prosperous year to come strongly augmented.

PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR THE FAR EAST.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Calcutta*, from Marseilles, January 2nd.—To Yokohama: Mr. W. E. Washbourne, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Williams. To Shanghai: Mr. Davis, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Eds and child, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson and child, Mr. P. Kamp.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Salasia*, from Marseilles, February 18th.—To Yokohama: Mr. Bland, Mr. Garland. To Hongkong: Mr. Brister.

Per P. & O. steamer *Oriental*, from London, January 12th.—To Yokohama, via Bombay: Mr. P. and O. steamer *Maasilia*, from London, January 18th.—To Yokohama: Mr. H. De Wildt, Mr. G. Lancaster and Rev. A. E. Webb.

To Shanghai: Rev. T. Matthews, Miss Edith Smith, Miss Angus, Miss Mary Black and five sisters, Miss Isabel Branscombe, Miss Dora Wallace, Mr. A. Hall, Miss Ruth Brook. To Hongkong: Miss Chambers, Miss Barr.

Per P. & O. steamer *Australia* from London, February and—To Yokohama: Mr. W. H. Eyer, Mr. R. G. Lawson, Miss Grace Swan, Mr. J. J. C. and son, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Eyer, From Brindley to Yokohama: Hon. A. H. Baring. To Shanghai: Mr. A. Calmross.

Per Ben Line steamer *Benalior*, from London, January and—To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Barker and son and Mr. Pyn.

Per Canadian Pacific steamer *Empress of Japan*, from Vancouver, February 5th.—To Yokohama: Mr. H. Rhodes. To Hongkong: Mr. Nigel Holmes, Mr. J. G. Thomson, Mr. W. M. Johnston.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Changsha*, Capt. J. E. Williams, from Sydney, via ports of call, January 18th, arrived in port last evening. For the telegraphic messages we are indebted to our Colonial correspondents.

LONDON, January 12th.

In response to a telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Sandford Fleming, Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada, and the Agents-General waited to-day upon Lord Ripon with reference to the projected cable across the Pacific.

Lord Ripon assured them of the sympathy and goodwill of the British Government regarding the cable. The details of the subject were not discussed, as Lord Ripon considered that it would be better to await the result of the approaching conference in Canada on the question.

The British Government is being urged to sell part of the Suez Canal Company's shares held by the Government in order to provide for the increased expenditure on the Navy.

It is reported that there are differences in the Cabinet as to the extent to which the naval expenditure should be increased.

The sheriff in Florida, U.S.A., are threatening martial law to prevent the fight between Corbett and Mitchell from taking place at Jacksonville, in that State.

The State militia have intimated that they will refuse to obey the Governor's order in the event of their being called upon to suppress the fight.

The Jesuit College at Antwerp, Belgium, has been burned down. The amount of loss is estimated at 1,000,000 francs.

The fire was the work of an incendiary.

January 13th.

Advices from Capetown state that news has come to hand confirming the reports as to the massacre of the party under Captain Wilson, who pursued Le Bengula across the Shangani River.

The details of this disastrous episode in the Matabele campaign state that, after Le Bengula's flight from Bulawayo on horseback, the fugitive Matabeles who accompanied him, refused Captain Wilson's party, and made a desperate attack upon their pursuers, who had their horses killed under them. The party made a gallant stand behind their dead horses, and up to the last shot used their revolvers upon the Matabeles with deadly effect.

The Matabeles then rushed upon the ill-fated party in overwhelming numbers, and assailed them to a man. Their bodies were afterwards stripped.

The force under Captain Wilson consisted of the following:—Captains Fitzgerald, Judd, Greenfield, Kinton, and Barrow, Lieutenants Hughes and Holmes, Sergeants Harding, Brown, Bradburn, and Barkly, Corporals King and Colquhoun, Troopers Welby, Roberts, and (3), Helms, Dillon, Monro, Vogel (a son of Sir John Vogel, formerly of New Zealand), Lane, Davol, Watson, Brock, Bellan, Bath, Mann, Tuck, Thompson, Abbott, McKee, and Makljohn.

A court of inquiry has been held into the shooting of the Matabele envoys at Tati. The Court acquitted all concerned, and found that

he unfortunate incident was due to Mr. Dr. Wilson's omission to inform the officials of the correct status.

Captain Forbes has been superseded in his command of the British South Africa Company's column at Bulawayo, for alleged incapacity in connection with the failure to overtake Lobengula in his flight across the Shangani River.

The Matabeles at Iroyaya have murdered a number of white travellers from the Zambesi.

It is probable that the income tax proposals in the United States House of Representatives will be abandoned in order to secure the passing of the remainder of the Tariff Bill.

From certain discoveries which have been made in Rome, there are indications that Italy has narrowly escaped a revolution fomented by workmen's societies and socialists.

During her anchorage in the harbour at Rio de Janeiro the Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company's steamer *Coptic*, which had just arrived from New Zealand, was under fire while the bombardment was going on, but was uninjured.

A British officer removed her to a safe anchorage.

The Union Bank of Australia has declared a dividend of 8 per cent., and carried forward £1,000.

The Congress Committee of the United States House of Representatives has reported in favour of Senator Blaine's bill providing for the issue of silver certificates on the seigniorage of bullion in the Treasury, amounting to \$5,000,000 dollars, and also for the rapid coinage of bullion.

The certificates will be used to pay current debts.

News has reached London to the effect that heavy fighting has taken place in Nyassaland. A force under Mr. H. H. Johnston, C.B., the British Commissioner, defeated the slave chief, Makanjira.

January 14th.

The Spanish police have discovered an anarchist dynamite depot on the seashore at Gerona, in the province of Catalonia.

Reports have reached Paris to the effect that further troubles have occurred in the Cameroons, West Africa. The Europeans are abandoning the factories, which the Germans are unable to protect.

The British Frontier Police have defeated 4000 Sothi natives, killing 250, including the chief, Porokere.

The Provisional Government at Hawaii refuse to resign. They state that they intend to await the decision of the United States Congress.

January 15th.

News from Zanzibar states that heavy fighting has taken place in Uganda between the Mussulmans and the Protestants. The latter were victorious.

The territory held by the Mussulmans has been assigned to the Protestants and the Roman Catholics.

The 15 members of the Bechuanaland Border Police who were reported to have been massacred beyond Inyati, north-east of Bulawayo, are safe.

A party was recently despatched to recapture the Matabele who had been taken by Captain Forbes when he attacked Matabele.

The party has returned after several fruitless endeavours to reach the place where the guns were abandoned. They were unable to make any headway, as the bush was swarming with natives.

A terrible railway disaster has taken place at Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A.

Twenty passengers were killed, and many were injured.

The premises of Mr. Joseph Thorley, cattle-fodder manufacturer, situated in Calcuttandun, London, have been burned down. The damage is estimated at £70,000.

Mr. Gladstone has arrived at Biarritz in the South of France, where he will spend the Parliamentary recess.

The Canadian Government has increased to £150,000 the subsidy offered for the proposed fast Atlantic steam service between Canada and England.

Mr. Hume Black, of Queensland, is about to visit Glasgow and Edinburgh, with the object of promoting a scheme for railway construction in Queensland on the land grant system.

News has reached San Francisco to the effect that Lilikokalani, ex-Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, is seriously ill. She is suffering from heart disease.

The trial of 80 members of the Omuladins, a secret society in Bohemia, composed principally of members of the Young Czech party, has been commenced at Prague. They are charged with treason and rioting.

The son of a well-known Irish squire has been arrested in Paris on a charge of bigamy. It is stated that he has six wives. Sensational disclosures are expected to be made when his trial comes on.

The French Committee of Credits has adopted a bill providing for the conversion of the 4 1/2 per cent. rentes into 3 1/2 per cent., which will result in an annual saving of 68,000,000 francs (approximately £27,500,000).

January 16th.

The Brazilian insurgents have captured the island of Concilio, which was garrisoned by a body of President Peixoto's troops.

The Loyalists have bombarded an insurgent hospital at Entradas. Twelve patients were killed.

The *New York Herald's* correspondent at Rio de Janeiro states that before abandoning Fort Bago, at the entrance to Rio Harbour, General Tavares, the insurgent commander, beheaded all the Loyalist prisoners. While retreating General Tavares was attacked by the Loyalist troops. He was routed, and 400 of his men were killed.

A clerk named Anderson, in the employ of Messrs. Cook and Son, tourist agents, was brought up at the Bowdler Police Court charged with the murder of a woman (after the fact) by the defrauding of the accused are reported to amount to £50,000.

The United States Senate has rejected President Cleveland's choice of Mr. Hornblower as a judge of the Supreme Court.

Troops have been despatched from Rome to Leghorn and other cities to suppress the anarchist disorders, which are spreading. Numerous arrests have been effected.

Russia has demanded the right of access to some navigable rivers formerly deposited by her on the island of Poros, in the Grecian Archipelago.

Many arrests of nihilists have been made in St. Petersburg. They are the outcome of papers found in the houses of anarchists in Paris, showing that a plot against the life of the Czar was meditated on the occasion of the Imperial reception on New Year's Day, which has been postponed.

The Marquis of Lorne read a paper at the Imperial Institute yesterday on Imperial Federation. He advocated the institution of a new order to be called the Star of Australia.

The Tobacco Tax Bill has been read the first time in the German Reichstag. It was bitterly opposed, and was referred to a committee.

The New Mount Albion Silver-mining Company has failed to raise fresh debentures. A meeting of shareholders has been called to consider the advisability of winding up the affairs of the company.

Further details of the massacre of Captain Wilson's party to Matabeleland have come to hand. The detachment had reached Lo Bengula's camp when the Matabeles who were returning from their attack on Captain Forbes' column, surrounded them. The troops fought with great bravery for six hours, when their stock of cartridges became exhausted, and the firing ceased. The Matabeles then rushed upon the

party and assailed every man. The Matabeles found many of the dying men writing farewell letters to their friends.

When the Matabeles rushed upon the party the "rompers" drew their revolvers in a final effort. The Matabeles afterwards piled the bodies of the English in a heap.

January 17th.

It is reported that Lo Bengula wished to yield to Captain Wilson, but his Indians prevented him from doing so. He is now afraid, since the slaughtering of Captain Wilson's party, to surrender to the English.

The Committee of Ways and Means in the United States House of Representatives proposes to make the reduction in the woolen duties effective in December next.

In his speech at the opening of the Prussian Diet yesterday, the Emperor William alluded to the growing deficit, which, he said, could only be obviated by a proper organisation of the financial system of the Empire. The deficit of last year—\$5,000,000 marks—would be covered by a loan.

The Brazilian insurgents have blockaded Santos on the sea-coast, south of Bahia.

Admiral de Mele's fleet is again bombarding Rio de Janeiro.

Several of the inhabitants have been killed, including the Italian consul.

It is reported that Abbas Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, intends to pay a visit to London in June next.

January 18th.

Orders were made at the Bow-street Police Court yesterday for the extradition to Rome of Signor Antonio Manfrillo, formerly Director of the Department of Agriculture in Italy. He is charged with having perpetrated extensive frauds on the Banca Romana, the amount involved being £50,000.

The Banca Generale, one of the leading banking institutions of Rome, has applied for a moratorium (a legalised suspension of payment for a limited period), owing to a run on the bank. The bank has a large surplus.

France is preparing to despatch an expedition to Madagascar.

Madrid has been proclaimed as Carraz, in Italy.

A serious explosion has taken place on board the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Egypcius*, which runs between Bordeaux and Brazil.

The *Egypcius* had just arrived at Bordeaux, when a package of dynamite, hidden in a parcel of ostrich feathers, exploded in the mail-room.

The vessel was wrecked amidstships, and three persons were killed.

Further particulars received respecting the damage occasioned during the recent great storm in the north-west are to the effect that Sherriff's, Woolbrook's, and Hoggs' stations suffered very considerably. Several chimneys were killed. The telegraph lines eastward and westward were blown down for miles. The storm was followed by a "willy willy."

The schooner *Anna* sank in Foam Passage. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, a child named Dennis Green, and 14 coloured men were drowned. Most of the peering men at Cosack were driven on the marsh. Twelve luggers are missing.

Up to the present 25 lives have been lost, but the actual loss of life is at present unascertained. It is feared that there has been terrible havoc among stock. About 30 inches of rain have fallen.

January 18th.

William Shorter, the youth who navigated the fever-stricken ship *Trafalgar* from Bahia to Hobson's Bay successfully, has passed the Marine Board examination qualifying him to assume the duties and responsibilities of second mate. In recognition of his services he has been promoted to the position of second officer aboard the *Trafalgar*.

LONDON, January 18th.

Prince Bismarck's agent accuses the Marquis di Rudini, ex-Premier of Italy, of attempting, when Minister for Foreign Affairs, to negotiate with St. Petersburg in order to bring about the withdrawal of Italy from the Triple Alliance.

Signor Crispien, the Italian Premier, has attacked the Marquis di Rudini in the Chamber of Deputies for his alleged disloyalty.

At a meeting of shareholders in the British Broken Hill Silver-mining Company, held to-day, the resolutions moved by Mr. Woodhead (who attended in the interests of the Adelaide shareholders) adverse to the Melbourne management, were adopted.

Messrs. Brandon, Farbury, Roberts, and Woodhead were elected directors.

The Miners' Federation has resolved that the labour members in the House of Commons shall move an amendment to the Address in Reply to the Queen's Speech on the re-assembly of the House of Commons, unless Mr. Gladstone gives a pledge that he will embody the principle of eight hours for miners in a Government measure.

In the United States House of Representatives an amendment to the Tariff Bill, deferring the issue of dynamite until August next, has been rejected.

The provision for free admission will come into operation upon the passage of the bill.

The use of dynamite bombs is increasing in America.

Mr. John G. Carlisle, the Secretary to the American Treasury, invites tenders for 500,000 dollars' worth of gold upon 5 per cent. bonds. The minimum is fixed at 12 1/2.

The Czar of Russia is suffering from influenza.

The past year's deficit in Russia, amounting to 72,000,000 marks (\$2,880,000), is to be covered by a loan.

A series of earthquakes has taken place in Mongolia, in the Chinese Empire. Hundreds of natives were engulfed.

January 22nd.

The Matabele King, Lo Tse-gula, is reported to be collecting forces for a march against the British.

Captain Franky, who is engaged in the Matabele war, has made a serious charge against the British troops of shooting native prisoners; but the charge is fully denied by the British South African Company.

The French Chamber of Deputies has sanctioned a treaty between France and Siam.

A convention between Great Britain and Russia with regard to the P. M. has been virtually arranged.

It is believed the Russian Government have arranged for permanently renting the island of Poros on the coast of Greece, which they intend to fortify.

Reports have been received of a revolution in Persia, and proclamation of "Tannassas" as King.

The condition of Prince Sigmund's health is causing some anxiety.

The conference of the Miners' Association of Great Britain renewed their resolution in favour of the nationalisation of a mine.

There has been a serious run on the Savings Bank in Berlin.

January 23rd.

The Government Savings Bank returns for 1893 show that during the year the amount of credit of £1,000,000 was increased by £1,000,000.

There has been a serious run on the Savings Bank in Berlin.

January 24th.

The Government Savings Bank returns for 1893 show that during the year the amount of credit of £1,000,000 was increased by £1,000,000.

There has been a serious run on the Savings Bank in Berlin.

January 25th.

The Government Savings Bank returns for 1893 show that during the year the amount of credit of £1,000,000 was increased by £1,000,000.

There has been a serious run on the Savings Bank in Berlin.

January 26th.

The Government Savings Bank returns for 1893 show that during the year the amount of credit of £1,000,000 was increased by £1,000,000.

There has been a serious run on the Savings Bank in Berlin.

January 27th.

The Government Savings Bank returns for 1893 show that during the year the amount of credit of £1,000,000 was increased by £1,000,000.

There has been a serious run on the Savings Bank in Berlin.

January 28th.

The Government Savings Bank returns for 1893 show that during the year the amount of credit of £1,000,000 was increased by £1,000,000.

There has been a serious run on the Savings Bank in Berlin.

January 29th.

The Government Savings Bank returns for 1893 show that during the year the amount of credit of £1,000,000 was increased by £1,000,000.

There has been a serious run on the Savings Bank in Berlin.

January 30th.

The Government Savings Bank returns for 1893 show that during the year the amount of credit of £1,000,000 was increased by £1,000,000.

There has been a serious run on the Savings Bank in Berlin.

January 31st.

The Government Savings Bank returns for 1893 show that during the year the amount of credit of £1,000,000 was increased by £1,000,000.

There has been a serious run on the Savings Bank in Berlin.

February 1st.

The Government Savings Bank returns for 1893 show that during the year the amount of credit of £1,000,000 was increased by £1,000,000.

There has been a serious run on the Savings Bank in Berlin.

SYDNEY, January 2nd.

The Opposition in the New South Wales Parliament regard the result of the division on the Address-in-Reply, in which the Government had a majority of only one, as a victory; but the Government decline to resign.

A man who purchased some timber from a demolished building in Sydney for a few shillings found in one of the beams eight bank notes for £20 each concealed in an auger hole.

All attempts to settle the dispute with reference to wages at Helensburgh colliery have failed, and one of the largest southern collieries in New South Wales will consequently be now laid idle.

The Australian Joint Stock Bank are paying a dividend of five per cent. for the past half-year, placing £247,779 to the Reserve Fund and carrying forward £3,308.

MELBOURNE, January 23rd.

In connection with the recent burglary case at Williamstown, when a young man named Crawford was fatally wounded, the Coroner's Jury found a verdict of wilful murder against one of burglars, while the other was found to be an accessory before the fact.

